

D98 CHINESE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

28.3.29 CHANG Wing-on, KUM TUC-WEN, ALAS
-L. K. KENTWELL

D98

86-17



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. I. O. D. 98.....
Date..... 30 3 19

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

March 28, 1939

Dear Colonel,

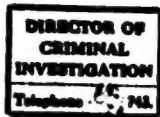
With reference to your letter of March 27,
I forward herewith a specimen signature of L.K. Kentwell,
which has been taken from our file.

Yours sincerely,

Aca

Lieut. Col. G.P.E. Halland, O.B.E.,

North China Command.



C.I.D. HEADQUARTERS
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

19

W Cole

I am sure
Kentwell addressed
us on occasions
can we not get
his signature.

28/3. LCU

SECRET

H. B. M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

27th. March, 1929.

My dear Aiers,

With reference to your letter No.
IO/D.98 dated the 19th. of March, 1929, if you
have a specimen of Kentwell's writing, would you
kindly let me see it?

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Hall

R. C. Aiers, Esq.,

Assistant Commissioner of Police,

Criminal Investigation Department,

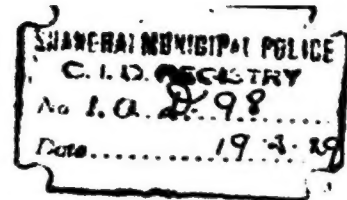
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

*Leg 4
see if
we have one or
C/R have one*

27/3. 10/3

*no specimen on file.
26/3.*



March 19th, 9

Dear Colonel.

With reference to your letter of 12th March on the subject of an organisation called the Chinese Patriotic League, No. 101 Fraix Grande, Macao and the connection of one Kun Tsak Wen with this league.

Kun Tsak Wen is, in all probability, identical with one Laurence Elmit Kentwell, who was charged at the British Supreme Court at Shanghai on April 23rd, 1925 with having in his custody and possession forged bank-notes purporting to be bank-notes of the Bank of Communications, and further with uttering the said notes knowing them to be forged. The charges against him were dismissed.

Kentwell is still believed to be in Canton.

Yours sincerely,



Lieut. Col. G.N.R. Halland, J.B.E.,

North China Command.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

I.O. CHINESE SECTION. Station.

Date MARCH 18th, 1929.

Subject (in full)

Inquiries re L. K. Kentwell re attached.

Made by

C.D.I. Prince

Forwarded by

J.H. Gwens A.B. Pol

Reference to the attached inquiries, so far, have failed to glean anything of import further than can be deduced from the accompanying files, C.I.D. R. No. 10524, and C.I.D.

R.I.O. 4101, which deal with cases in which Mr. L.K. Kentwell appeared as a defendant in the British Court, Shanghai. Attached to C.I.D. R. File No. 10524 will be seen a report showing that

on 26/3/29

L.K. Kentwell was arrested at No. 1 Soochow Road, on a British Court warrant, in connection with the forging and circulation of five dollar notes purporting to be issued by the Bank of Communications, Shanghai. This is apparently the case referred

to in the attached letter from ^{Colonel} Mr. C.G.R. Halland, and it would be reasonable to presume that the man Kum Tuck Wen

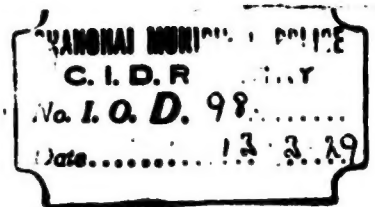
referred to in this letter is L. K. Kentwell, as I am informed that this is the Cantonese pronunciation of his name, the same in Shanghai dialect being ^{甘维露} Ken Wen Leo, by which name he is well known to Chinese here.

A.C.P. Pol'.

J.H. Prince
C.D.I.

C.I.D. Reg. Please draft a reply to Colonel Halland's letter and submit to me.

J.H. Gwens
18.3.29



SECRET

H. B. M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

12th. March, 1929.

My dear Aiers,

For the last few months I have been making enquiries about an organisation called the Chinese Patriotic League at No. 101 Praia Grande, Macao, which was known definitely to be in correspondence with Indian revolutionary organisations in India. In November, 1928, this correspondence being ^{of} an extremely objectionable anti-British type. I have now received information from the Hongkong Authorities that 101 Praia Grande, Macao, belongs to a Chinese named Chan Wing-on, who is connected with a suspicious individual named Kum Tuck-wen who was also living at this address. Kum Tuck-wen is a foreign educated Chinese lawyer of about forty-five years of age, who is reported by the Hongkong Authorities to have been charged in Shanghai about three years ago in a case of forgery of notes of the International Bank. According to the Hong Kong report Kum defended himself and won his case but was ordered to leave Shanghai by the Shanghai Municipal Council. He subsequently took a leading part in labour agitation in Manila. About two years ago Kum left Macao for Canton with his foreign wife (said to be a Brazilian lady). While in Macao he is said to have been in regular receipt of a monthly remittance of about \$600.00 from Shanghai. The Chinese Patriotic League cannot now be traced in Macao, but about December, 1928, the Macao Government closed down an organisation consisting of about twenty persons including Kum Tuck-wen and Chan Wing On. This organisation is reported to have originated in Hong

Kong and an Englishman named Allerton who was expelled from the Hongkong Colony is said to have been connected with it.

This information is all rather vague but from the correspondence seen in India it is clear that the Chinese Patriotic League was a communist centre. I should be most grateful if you would kindly let me have any information that you may be able to collect regarding Kum Tuck-wen's past activities and record in Shanghai, particularly in respect of the alleged forgery of bank notes.

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Hall

R. C. Aiers, Esq.,

Assistant Commissioner of Police,

Criminal Investigation Department,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

*HC (Pol)
leg
Can we help?
GAY*

2/3

Chinese Section,

For careful investigation and report. Is it possible that Sentwell is the lawyer, whom reference is made!

G. H. H.

A Chinese Patriotic League

A correspondent in South China sends us details of a newly formed "Chinese Patriotic League," with the following objects.

- (1) To secure equality with other nations.
- (2) To secure the immediate abolition of extraterritoriality and the retrocession of all foreign concessions and colonies in China.
- (3) To work for a United Asia.
- (4) To establish friendly relations with all Asiatic countries and with friendly nations of the world.
- (5) To work for universal brotherhood and the happiness of mankind.
- (6) To advocate universal peace and general disarmament.
- (7) To overthrow "British Imperialism" in Asia.
- (8) To assist "down-trodden India" to regain her national independence.
- (9) To assist weak nations and to free them from their oppressors.

Britain is not the only country humoured by attack: France, Japan and Portugal also come in for their share. It seems that the "work for 'universal' brotherhood" is strictly limited in application. The League proposes to issue thousands of pamphlets for universal distribution in at least six languages, so as to give the widest publicity possible to "past examples of wanton Imperialism." Special reference is made to the delayed retrocession of Weihaiwei, but no mention is made of the fact that Weihaiwei was all ready to be given back four and a half years ago when civil war flared up again, and no Chinese has since been found willing to accept the responsibility of taking it over and carry out the conditions of the retrocession agreement. Well that is a good thing for hundreds of thousands of Chinese. A recent report on Weihaiwei comments on the large numbers of refugees who in recent years have found asylum in Weihaiwei from the oppression of their own countrymen. The report refers to the friendly relations existing between the British soldiers and the Chinese inhabitants, who "make no attempt to disguise their hope that the British flag may long continue to afford them that peace and protection which they know they could not hope to obtain under the present Government of Shantung." When the Chinese Patriotic League can show any spot or village of China whose inhabitants enjoy the same justice, peace and liberal government that Weihaiwei gets, or anything even approaching thereto, its agitations will be more deserving of attention than they are now.

L.I.D. Reg.
Please keep.
JH
10/1/29

II Intell Section,
For inquiry and
report please.
JH
2/1/29

Nothing is known
here of this League.
A note, however, will
be kept for signs
of its activities spreading
to Shanghai. P.T. Wang
in his school of nursing
yesterday intimated to
members of the minority
club at Shantung
substantially the
same note in the
foreground.
JH

Handwritten note:
Please note
JH 9/1/29

F a. c. (Pol)
HR 7/29